

Converting Colors

RGB(82, 145, 251)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(82, 145, 251) contains.

RGB(82, 145, 251)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(82, 145, 251)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5291FB
RGB	82, 145, 251
RGB Percent	32%, 57%, 98%
CMY	0.6784, 0.4314, 0.0157
CMYK	0.67, 0.42, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	218°, 95%, 65%
HSV	218°, 67%, 98%
XYZ	31.0177, 29.0097, 95.2314
YIQ	138.2470, -71.5740, 19.6100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

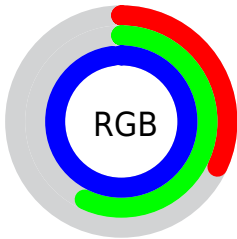
Format	Color
R _Y B	82, 128, 251
Decimal	5411323
CIE Lab	60.79, 13.25, -58.87
CIE LCh	61, 60.341, 282.682
Yxy	29.0097, 0.1998, 0.1868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283601403 (0xFF5291FB)
YUV	138.2470, 55.5872, -49.3286
Hunter-Lab	53.8606, 8.5398, -67.1287

Details

The RGB color **82, 145, 251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **251, 188, 82**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147, 198, 255**, and **0, 95, 194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 129, 251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107, 161, 251**.

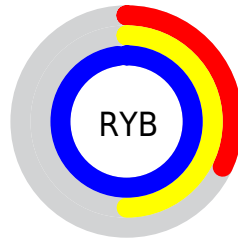
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (57%)

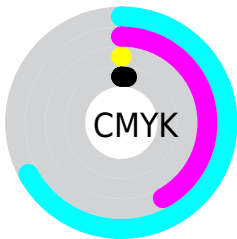
Blue (98%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (98%)

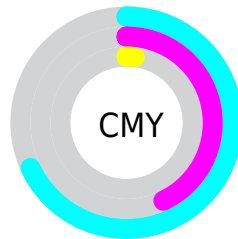


Cyan (67%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (68%)

















Magenta (43%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 82, 145, 251 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 82, 145, 251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 82, 145, 251	 82, 145, 251
 255, 255, 255	 41, 120, 222
 147, 198, 255	 0, 95, 194
 178, 226, 255	 0, 72, 166
 208, 255, 255	 0, 51, 139
 239, 255, 255	 0, 31, 113
	 0, 5, 88
	 0, 7, 64
	 0, 3, 41
	 0, 1, 19

■ 82, 145, 251

■ 82, 145, 251

■ 57, 129, 251

■ 107, 161, 251

■ 32, 114, 251

■ 132, 176, 251

■ 7, 98, 251

■ 157, 192, 251

■ 0, 94, 251

■ 182, 208, 251

■ 208, 224, 251

■ 233, 239, 251

■ 255, 255, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



0, 161, 248



82, 145, 251



178, 123, 226

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82, 145, 251



232, 111, 77



0, 170, 113

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



82, 145, 251



251, 188, 82

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93, 163, 63



82, 145, 251



199, 133, 38

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82, 145, 251



243, 96, 126



153, 151, 28



0, 172, 168

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82, 145, 251



215, 107, 196



153, 151, 28



7, 168, 95

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82, 145, 251



204, 223, 255



82, 251, 186



97, 108, 128



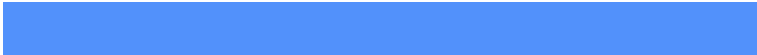
0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82, 145, 251



48, 125, 255



102, 82, 251



112, 117, 125



0, 70, 189



0, 23, 61

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



251, 82, 145



255, 48, 125



231, 251, 82



125, 112, 117



189, 0, 70



61, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 82, 145, 251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

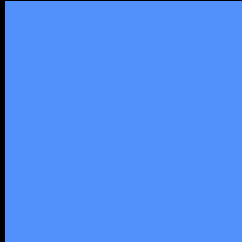
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 82, 145, 251 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

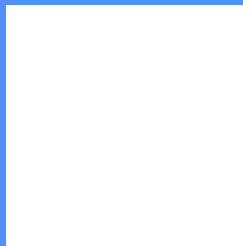
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 82, 145, 251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 82, 145, 251.

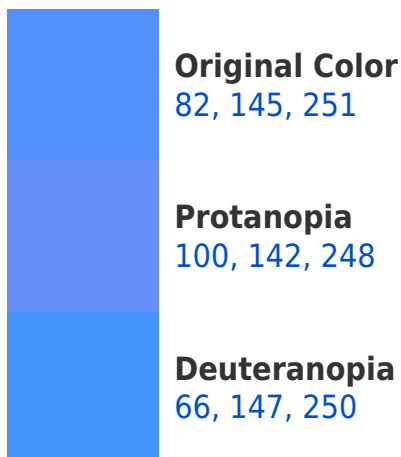


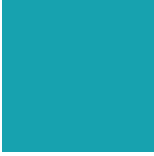
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 82, 145, 251.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
23, 162, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color
82, 145, 251

Protanomaly
93, 143, 249

Deuteranomaly
72, 146, 250

Tritanomaly
44, 156, 203

Monochromacy



Original Color
82, 145, 251

Achromatopsia
138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly
118, 141, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 82, 145, 251 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color rgb(82, 145, 251) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 145, 251)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 145, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 145, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 82, 145, 251 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(82, 145, 251) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 145, 251) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 145, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 145, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 145, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 145,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 82, 145, 251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 145, 251) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 145,  
251) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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